

Nama : Jerry Andrianto Pangaribuan

NIM : 11419046

Kelas : 44 TRPL 2

Pembahasan Soal UTS Kualitas Perangkat Lunak

A. Pilihan Berganda

1. Soal Nomor 1

Question 1
Incorrect
Mark 0.00 out of 2.00
Flag question

Metric in SQA is the part of Software Quality Infrastructure component.

Select one:

☒ True ✗

☐ False

The correct answer is 'False'.

❖ Jawaban yang benar adalah *False*.

Karena Software quality metrics merupakan bagian dari Software quality management. Software Quality Infrastructure component terdiri atas:

- Maintenance procedures and instructions
- Supporting quality devices
- Maintenance staff training, retraining, and certification
- Maintenance preventive and corrective actions
- Configuration management
- Control of maintenance documentation
- Quality records.

2. Soal Nomor 2

Question 2
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
Flag question

SQA is the part of software testing

Select one:

☐ True

☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

- ❖ SQA bukan merupakan bagian dari software testing. SQA adalah serangkaian tindakan terencana dan sistematis yang diperlukan untuk memberikan kepercayaan yang memadai bahwa proses pengembangan perangkat lunak atau proses pemeliharaan produk sistem perangkat lunak sesuai dengan persyaratan teknis fungsional yang ditetapkan serta persyaratan manajerial untuk menjaga jadwal dan beroperasi dalam batas-batas anggaran.

3. Soal Nomor 3

Question 3
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
Remove flag

Detecting deviations from SQA Procedures is one of the objectives of the Human Component

Select one:

☒ True ✓

☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

- ❖ Organizing for SQA – the human component memiliki onjektif sebagai berikut:
 - Develop and support implementations of SQA components
 - Detect deviations from SQA procedures and methodology
 - Suggest improvements to SQA components

4. Soal Nomor 4

Question 4

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

The more reviewer the better

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

- ❖ Tim review harus dibatasi jumlahnya, optimalnya jumlah anggota review adalah 3-5 orang sehingga pernyataan semakin banyak reviewer tidak berarti akan semakin baik.

5. Soal Nomor 5

Question 5

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

In Pair Programming technique, two developers working at the same workstation.

Select one:

- ☒ True ✓
- ☐ False

The correct answer is 'True'.

- ❖ Pada teknik review pair programming, dua developers bekerja pada single workstation atau pada workstation yang sama (Two authors develop code together at the same workstation).

6. Soal Nomor 6

Question 6

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

When a programmer found a fault in his code that is under [review](#), he should change the code immediately without any notification

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

- ❖ Hindari mengubah kode atau desain tanpa memberi tahu reviewer. Anda mungkin menemukan cacat pada desain atau kode Anda setelah Anda mengirimkannya untuk direview, tetapi Anda harus menahan godaan untuk memperbaiki masalah sebelum review meeting. Jika Anda mengubah kode atau desain sebelum rapat, ulasan akan membingungkan dan reviewer Anda kemungkinan besar akan tersinggung. Daripada memperbaiki kesalahan yang Anda temukan seolah-olah Anda adalah reviewer tanpa memberikan pemberitahuan; lebih baik catat dan lacak bersama dengan semua komentar review lainnya.

7. Soal Nomor 7

Question 7

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

Which of the following that are components of a software?

- ☐ a. Developers
- ☒ b. Documentation
- ☒ c. Data necessary for operating the software system
- ☒ d. Procedures
- ☒ e. Computer programs (the "code")

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

Computer programs (the "code"),

Procedures,

Documentation,

Data necessary for operating the software system

- ❖ Ada 4 komponen dari perangkat lunak, yaitu computer programs (code), procedures, documentation, data necessary for operating the software system.

8. Soal Nomor 8

Question 8

Partially correct

Mark 0.33 out of 2.00

Remove flag

The following statements are correct, except (more than one):

- ☐ a. Software Fault is detected when the software being executed
- ☒ b. Software Failure is software error that cause improper functioning of the software
- ☒ c. Software Fault is software failure that becomes "activated"
- ☐ d. Software Failure is caused by software fault/s
- ☒ e. Software Failure is grammatical error in one or more of the code lines, or a logical error in carrying out one or more of the client's requirements

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 2.

The correct answers are:

Software Fault is detected when the software being executed,

Software Failure is grammatical error in one or more of the code lines, or a logical error in carrying out one or more of the client's requirements,

Software Fault is software failure that becomes "activated"

❖ Berikut ini merupakan pengertian dari software error, fault, failu

- Software Error: gramatical error in one or more of the code lines, or a logical error in carrying out one or more of the client's requirements
- Software Fault: software error that cause improper functioning of the software
- Software Failure: software fault that becomes "activated"

9. Soal Nomor 9

Question 9

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

When Program X executed with a test case, the output is A that is different from the expected output (B). This condition indicates:

- ☐ a. Error
- ☐ b. Fail
- ☐ c. Mistake
- ☐ d. Fault
- ☒ e. Failure

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Failure

- ❖ Software failure merupakan software fault yang sudah diaktivasi atau disebut juga software fault yang sudah terlihat efeknya.

10. Soal Nomor 10

Question 10

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Remove flag

The characteristics of SQA environment are as follows (more than one);

- ☒ a. Being contracted ✓
- ☒ b. Subjection to customer-supplier relationship ✓
- ☒ c. Need for cooperation and coordination with other development teams ✓
- ☐ d. No Need to continue maintaining the software system for year
- ☒ e. Requirement for teamwork ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

Being contracted,

Subjection to customer-supplier relationship,

Requirement for teamwork,

Need for cooperation and coordination with other development teams

- ❖ Karakteristik dari SQA environment adalah sebagai berikut:
 - Subjection to customer-supplier relationship
 - Requirement for teamwork
 - Being contracted
 - Need for cooperation and coordination with other development teams
 - Need to continue maintaining the software system for year

11. Soal Nomor 11

Question 11
Correct
Mark 2.00 out
of 2.00
Flag
question

The quality factor that deal with failures to provide service is:

- ☒ a. Reliability
- ☐ b. Efficiency
- ☐ c. Usability
- ☐ d. Correctness
- ☐ e. Integrity



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Reliability

- ❖ Berikut ini merupakan McCall's Quality Factor (Product Operation):
- Correctness: defined in a list of the software system's required outputs.
 - Reliability: requirements deal with failures to provide service
 - Efficiency: requirements deal with the hardware resources needed to perform all the functions of the software system in conformance to all other requirements.
 - Integrity: requirements deal with the software system security, that is, requirements to prevent access to unauthorized persons, to distinguish between the majority of personnel allowed to see the information
 - Usability: requirements deal with the scope of staff resources needed to train a new employee and to operate the software system.

12. Soal Nomor 12

Question 12

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

The following factors are categorized as product operation, except:

- ☐ a. Integrity
- ☐ b. Correctness
- ☒ c. Maintainability
- ☐ d. Efficiency
- ☐ e. Reliability



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Maintainability

❖ Berikut ini merupakan McCall's Quality Factor (Product Operation):

- Correctness
- Reliability
- Efficiency
- Integrity
- Usability

❖ Berikut ini merupakan McCall's Quality Factor (Product Revision):

- Maintainability
- Flexibility
- Testability

❖ Berikut ini merupakan McCall's Quality Factor (Product Revision):

- Protability
- Reusability
- Interoperability

13. Soal Nomor 13

Question 13

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

A software package designed and programmed to operate in a Windows 2000 environment is required to allow low-cost transfer to Linux and Windows NT environments. Which quality factor is related to this requirement?

- ☐ a. Maintainability
- ☒ b. Portability
- ☐ c. Interoperability
- ☐ d. Reusability
- ☐ e. Reliability



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Portability

- ❖ Portability: Effort required to transfer a program from one hardware and/or software environment to another

14. Soal Nomor 14

Question 14

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

SQA factor that is related with software security:

- ☐ a. Correctness
- ☐ b. Usability
- ☐ c. Reliability
- ☐ d. Maintainability
- ☒ e. Integrity



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Integrity

- ❖ Integrity merupakan SQA factor yang berhubungan dengan software security.

15. Soal Nomor 15

Question 15
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
Remove flag

Contract [review](#) activity is classified as:

- ☐ a. Organizing for SQA – the human components
- ☐ b. Software quality management components
- ☐ c. Standardization, certification and SQA assessment components
- ☐ d. Project life cycle quality components
- ☒ e. Pre-project quality components



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Pre-project quality components

- ❖ Pre-project components terbagi menjadi 2 yaitu, contract review dan development and quality plans. Sehingga contract review yang menjadi bagian pre-project quality components bukan pre-project quality components yang menjadi bagian contract review.

16. Soal Nomor 16

Question 16
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
Remove flag

These components are applied for operation and maintenance tasks, except:

- ☐ a. Configuration Management
- ☐ b. Maintenance Contract [Review](#)
- ☐ c. Maintenance Procedures and Instructions
- ☒ d. Detect design and programming errors
- ☐ e. Managerial Control SQA Components



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Detect design and programming errors

- ❖ Berdasarkan project life cycle activities assessment, komponen operation and maintenance adalah:
 - Maintenance contract review.
 - Maintenance procedures and instructions.
 - Maintenance staff training.
 - Configuration management.

- Managerial control SQA components.

Sehingga detect design and programming errors merupakan komponen dari development stage.

17. Soal Nomor 17

Question 17

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Remove flag

The following measurements are the example of software quality metrics, except:

- ☐ a. Schedule deviation
- ☐ b. Software fault density
- ☐ c. Development teams' productivity
- ☐ d. Maintenance teams' productivity
- ☒ e. Cost estimation

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Cost estimation

❖ The measurement of software quality metrics adalah:

- Quality of software development and maintenance development teams productivity.
- Help desk and maintenance teams productivity.
- Software faults density.
- Schedule deviation.

18. Soal Nomor 18

Question 18
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
Remove flag

Choose all activities that are included in Project Life Cycle SQA Components for fast Development

- ☒ a. Testing
- ☒ b. Reviews
- ☒ c. Expert opinions
- ☐ d. Configuration Management
- ☐ e. Maintenance Procedure and Instructions



Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

Reviews,

Testing,

Expert opinions

- ❖ Expert opinions, reviews, dan testing karena termasuk ke dalam Project Life Cycle SQA Components for fast Development

19. Soal Nomor 19

Question 19
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
Flag question

The main objectives of standardization are as follows, except:

- ☐ a. objective professional evaluation
- ☐ b. improvement of coordination with other organization's quality systems
- ☐ c. measurement of the achievements of the organization's quality systems
- ☐ d. utilization of international professional knowledge
- ☒ e. dictate the team members



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

dictate the team members

- ❖ The main objectives of standardization adalah:
 - Utilization of international professional knowledge.
 - Improvement of coordination with other organization's quality systems.
 - Objective professional evaluation and measurement of the achievements of the organization's quality systems.

20. Soal Nomor 20

Question **20**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Remove flag

All these actors contribute to software quality, except:

- ☐ a. SQA committee
- ☐ b. SQA forums
- ☐ c. SQA trustees
- ☐ d. Managers
- ☒ e. Customer

✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
Customer

❖ Customer tidak berkontribusi dalam software quality

21. Soal Nomor 21

Question **21**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Remove flag

Which one of the followings objectives categorized as indirect objectives?

- ☐ a. To approve the analysis or design product. Approval allows the team to continue to the next development phase
- ☐ b. To identify new risks likely to affect completion of the project
- ☒ c. To provide an informal meeting place for exchange of professional knowledge about development methods, tools and techniques
- ☐ d. To detect analysis and design errors as well as subjects where corrections, changes and completions are required with respect to the original specifications and approved changes
- ☐ e. To locate deviations from templates and style procedures and conventions

✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
To provide an informal meeting place for exchange of professional knowledge about development methods, tools and techniques

❖ Ada 2 objektif, yaitu:


- To provide an informal meeting place for exchange of professional knowledge about development methods, tools and techniques.
- To record analysis and design errors that will serve as a basis for future corrective actions. The corrective actions are expected to improve development methods by increasing effectiveness and quality, among other product features

22. Soal Nomor 22


Question **22**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

 Remove flag

The following are guidelines for formal design [review](#), **except**:

- ☐ a. Focus on detection of defects by verifying and validating the participants' comments
- ☐ b. Discuss professional issues in a constructive way while refraining from personalizing those issues
- ☐ c. Properly document the discussions, especially details of the participants' comments and the results of their verification and validation
- ☒ d. In cases of disagreement about the significance of an error, the debate has to be continued until the agreement is obtained 
- ☐ e. Keep to the [review](#) agenda

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:
In cases of disagreement about the significance of an error, the debate has to be continued until the agreement is obtained

- ❖ Pedoman dari formal design review adalah Review the product, not the producer; Set an agenda and maintain it; Limit debate and disproof; Declare problem areas, but don't attempt to solve every problem noted; Take written notes; Limit the number of participants and insist upon advance preparation; Develop a checklist for each product that is likely to be reviewed; Allocate resources and schedule time for FTRs; Conduct meaningful training for all reviewers; Review your early reviews. Berdasarkan guidelines di atas maka yang tidak termasuk adalah in case of disagreement about the significance of an error, the debate has to be continued until the agreement is obtained

23. Soal Nomor 23

Question **23**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

Participant of [code review](#) who responsible to describe section of reviewed work product is:

- ☐ a. Inspector
- ☐ b. Author
- ☐ c. Moderator
- ☒ d. Reader
- ☐ e. Reviewer



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Reader

❖ Reader: Describing the sections of the work product

24. Soal Nomor 24

Question **24**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Remove flag

The following error type cannot be detected by testing process but detected by code inspection:

- ☒ a. Unrequired functionality present
- ☐ b. Boundary value errors
- ☐ c. Performance problems
- ☐ d. Usability problems
- ☐ e. Failure to meet requirement



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Unrequired functionality present

❖ Perbedaan Code Inspection dengan Testing:

Code Inspection vs Testing

Table 1. Finding Different Kinds Of Bugs By Code Inspection Or Testing.

Error Type	Inspection	Testing
Module interface errors	x	
Excessive code complexity	x	
Unrequired functionality present	x	
Usability problems		x
Performance problems	x	x
Badly structured code	x	
Failure to meet requirements	x	x
Boundary value errors	x	x

25. Soal Nomor 25

Question **25**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

The followings are the disadvantages of Pair Programming in [Code Review](#) process, except:

- ☐ a. Consumes a lot of up-front time
- ☐ b. No metrics or process measurement/improvement
- ☐ c. Reviewer is "too close" to the code to step back and see problems
- ☒ d. Ineffective at finding bugs
- ☐ e. Doesn't work with remote developers



Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Ineffective at finding bugs

❖ Cons:

- Some developers don't like it
- Reviewer is "too close" to the code to step back and see problems
- Consumes a lot of up-front time
- Doesn't work with remote developers
- No metrics or process measurement/improvement

26. Soal Nomor 26

Question 26

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

Remove flag

The followings are the objective of Formal Technical [Review](#), ~~except~~:

- ☐ a. to ensure that the software has been represented according to the basic need of the application
- ☐ b. to verify that the software under [review](#) meets its requirements
- ☐ c. to achieve software that is developed in a uniform manner
- ☒ d. to uncover errors in function, logic, or implementation for any representation of the software
- ☐ e. to make projects more manageable

Your answer is incorrect.

The correct answer is:

to ensure that the software has been represented according to the basic need of the application

❖ The objectives of the FTR are:

- to uncover errors in function, logic, or implementation for any representation of the software;
- to verify that the software under review meets its requirements;
- to ensure that the software has been represented according to predefined standards;
- to achieve software that is developed in a uniform manner;
- to make projects more manageable.

27. Soal Nomor 27

Question 27

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Remove flag

Every [review](#) meeting should follow this constraint:

- ☐ a. Between nine and ten people (typically) should be involved in the [review](#)
- ☐ b. Advance preparation is not necessary
- ☐ c. The focus of the FTR is on the whole work product at once
- ☐ d. The duration of the [review](#) meeting should be less than five hours
- ☒ e. FTR focuses on a specific (and small) part of the overall software

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

FTR focuses on a specific (and small) part of the overall software

❖ Every review meeting should follow these constraints:

- Between three and five people (typically) should be involved in the review.
- Advance preparation should occur but should require no more than two hours of work for each person.
- The duration of the review meeting should be less than two hours.

28. Soal Nomor 28

Question **28**

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

🚩 Flag question

After producer reports to the project leader, the next step is:

- ☐ a. The [review](#) meeting is conducted
- ☒ b. The project leader contacts a [review](#) leader ✔
- ☐ c. The [review](#) leader also reviews the product
- ☐ d. [Review](#) Leader generates copies of product materials, and distributes them to two or three reviewers
- ☐ e. Each reviewer [review](#) the product

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

The project leader contacts a [review](#) leader

❖ Things to do before the review meeting:

- The producer reports to the project leader
- The project leader contacts a review leader
- Review Leader generates copies of product materials, and distributes them to two or three reviewers
- reviewer review the product
- The review leader also reviews the product

29. Soal Nomor 29

Question 29

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

Choose all the possible decision of the FTR:

- ☐ a. change personnel
- ☒ b. accept the product provisionally (no additional [review](#) will be required) ✓
- ☒ c. reject the product due to severe errors (once corrected, another [review](#) must be performed) ✓
- ☐ d. close the project
- ☒ e. accept the product without further modification ✓

Your answer is correct.

The correct answers are:

accept the product without further modification,

reject the product due to severe errors (once corrected, another [review](#) must be performed),

accept the product provisionally (no additional [review](#) will be required)

- ❖ At the end of the review, all attendees of the FTR must decide whether to:
- accept the product without further modification OR
 - reject the product due to severe errors (once corrected, another review must be performed), OR
 - accept the product provisionally (minor errors have been encountered and must be corrected, but no additional review will be required).

30. Soal Nomor 30

Question 30

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Flag question

Followings need to do before the [review](#) meeting, **except**:

- ☐ a. The project leader contacts a [review](#) leader
- ☒ b. Sign-off the decision of the [review](#) ✓
- ☐ c. Each reviewer reviews the product
- ☐ d. The [review](#) leader also reviews the product
- ☐ e. [Review](#) Leader generates copies of product materials, and distributes them to two or three reviewers.

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

Sign-off the decision of the [review](#)

- ❖ Things to do before the review meeting:

- The producer reports to the project leader
 - The producer :the individual who has developed the work product)
 - informs the project leader that the work product is complete and that a review is required.
- The project leader contacts a review leader
 - A review leader: one who evaluates the product for readiness
- Review Leader generates copies of product materials, and distributes them to two or three reviewers
 - for advance preparation.
- reviewer review the product
 - He/she is expected to spend between one and two hours reviewing the product, making notes, and otherwise becoming familiar with the work.
- The review leader also reviews the product
 - establishes an agenda for the review meeting, which is typically scheduled for the next day.

31. Soal Nomor 31

Question **31**
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
Remove flag

At the end of the [review](#), all attendees of the FTR must decide to:

- ☐ a. generate copies of product materials, and distributes them to two or three reviewers
- ☐ b. contact a [review](#) leader
- ☐ c. accept minor errors have been encountered
- ☒ d. give the decision of the [review](#) such as accept the product without further modification or reject the product due to severe errors (once corrected, another [review](#) must be performed) ✓
- ☐ e. accept the product provisionally

Your answer is correct.

The correct answer is:

give the decision of the [review](#) such as accept the product without further modification or reject the product due to severe errors (once corrected, another [review](#) must be performed)

- ❖ At the end of the review, all attendees of the FTR must decide whether to:
 - accept the product without further modification OR

- reject the product due to severe errors (once corrected, another review must be performed), OR
- accept the product provisionally (minor errors have been encountered and must be corrected, but no additional review will be required).

The decision made, all FTR attendees complete a sign-off, indicating their participation in the review and their concurrence with the review team's findings.

32. Soal Nomor 32

Question **32**
Complete

One of the SQA System Component Classes is Pre-project component. Explain the aims and activities of this component

Jawaban:

- ❖ Pre-project component merupakan komponen dalam software quality assurance yang harus dipersiapkan sebelum project dimulai atau dilaksanakan. Pre-project komponen ini terdiri dari:
 - Contract Review
 - Klarifikasi kebutuhan pelanggan
 - Tinjau jadwal proyek dan estimasi kebutuhan sumber daya
 - Evaluasi kapasitas staf profesional untuk melaksanakan proyek yang diusulkan
 - Evaluasi kemampuan customer untuk memenuhi kewajibannya
 - Development and Quality Plans
 - Jadwal
 - Tenaga kerja dan sumber daya perangkat keras yang dibutuhkan
 - Evaluasi risiko
 - Masalah organisasi: anggota tim, subkontraktor, dan kemitraan
 - Metodologi proyek, alat pengembangan, dll.
 - Rencana penggunaan ulang perangkat lunak

33. Soal Nomor 33

Question 33

Complete

Marked out of 10.00

Flag question

The followings are the Non-functional requirements of a software, named "Super-lab". Define the Software Quality Factors for each of these NFR items.

No	NFR	Software Quality Factors
1	The probability of failure during working hours (9am-4pm) is expected to be less than 0.5%	Reliability
2	Training for laboratory technician is less than 3 days. The training is enable technician to achieve C level of ability to operate the software. With this ability, a technician can handle more than 20 patients per hours.	Usability
3	The "Super-lab" will record the detailed user log. The application will report an unwanted intruder that is tried to steal the medical record information from the database. The report consists of: network identification, day and time of the trial, type of action.	Integrity
4	The "Super-lab" is currently developed for hospital laboratory. In the future development, it can be extended to be adapted for non-hospital laboratory.	
5	The "Super-lab" is develop to be operated on the Linux operating system, but it also should be able to be operated in Windows NT.	

❖ The followings are the Non-functional requirements of a software, named "Super-lab". Define the Software Quality Factors for each of these NFR items.

No	NFR	Software Quality Factors
1	The probability of failure during working hour (9am-4pm) is expected to be less than 0.5%	Reliability
2	Training for laboratory technician is less than 3 days. The training is enable technician to achieve C level of ability to operate the software. With this ability, a technician can handle more than 20 patients per hours.	Usability
3	The "Super-lab" will record the detailed user log. The application will report an unwanted intruder that is tried to steal the medical record information from the database. The report consists of: network identification, day and time of the trial, type of action.	Integrity

4	The "Super-lab" is currently developed for hospital laboratory. In the future development, it can be extended to be adapted for non-hospital laboratory.	Reusability
5	The "Super-lab" is develop to be operated on the Linux operating system, but it also should be able to be operated in Windows NT.	Portability

34. Soal Nomor 34

Question **34**

Complete

Marked out of 9.00

Flag question

Fill the table with the correct methodology for each characteristics

Characteristics	Methodology
Brief preparation	
Approve the design document	
Lead by a well-trained team member	

Jawaban:

Characteristics	Methodology
Brief preparation	Walkthrough
Approve the design document	Formal Design Review
Lead by a well-trained team member	Inspection

35. Soal Nomor 35

Question **35**

Complete

Explain the four techniques of [Code Review](#)

- ❖ Four techniques of Code Review:
 - **Over-the-shoulder**
 - Easy to implement
 - Fast to complete
 - Might work remotely with desktop-sharing and conference calls
 - Reviewer led through code at author's pace
 - Usually no verification that defects are really fixed
 - Easy to accidentally skip over a changed file
 - Impossible to enforce the process

- No metrics or process measurement/improvement
- **Email pass-around:**
 - Fairly easy to implement
 - Works with remote developers
 - SCM system can initiate reviews automatically
 - Easy to involve other people
 - Doesn't interrupt reviewers
 - Usually no verification that defects are really fixed
 - How do you know when the review is "complete?"
 - Impossible to know if reviewers are just deleting those emails
 - No metrics or process measurement/improvement
- **Pair Programming:**
 - Shown to be effective at finding bugs and promoting knowledge-transfer
 - Reviewer is "up close" to the code so can provide detailed review
 - Some developers like it
 - Some developers don't like it
 - Reviewer is "too close" to the code to step back and see problems
 - Consumes a lot of up-front time
 - Doesn't work with remote developers
 - No metrics or process measurement/improvement
- **Tool-assisted:** Authors and reviewers use specialized tools designed for peer code review.